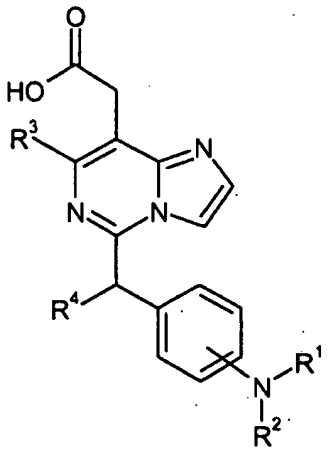
CLAIMS

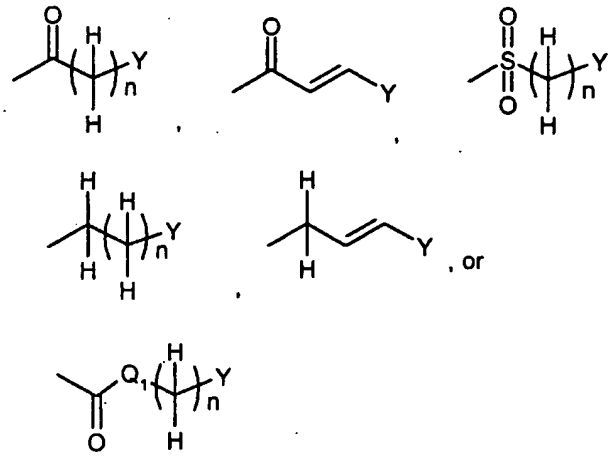
1. An imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof:



(I)

wherein

R^1 represents



in which

n represents an integer of 0 to 6;

Q_1 represents -NH-, -N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-, or -O- ;

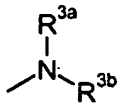
Y represents hydrogen, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl fused by benzene, aryl or heteroaryl, wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano, halogen,

nitro, guanidino, pyrrolyl, sulfamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)aminosulfonyl, phenyloxy, phenyl, amino, C_{1-6}alkylamino, di(C_{1-6})-alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di-(C_{1-6}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen and C_{1-6} alkylthio optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,

or aryl fused by 1,3-dioxolane;

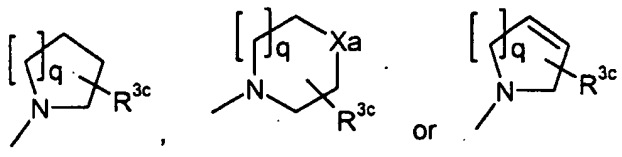
R^2 represents hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^3 represents hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,



in which

R^{3a} and R^{3b} independently represent C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by carboxy, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, aryl-substituted C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkylcarbamoyl, C_{3-8} heterocyclocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylamino, di(C_{1-6})alkylamino or C_{1-6} alkoxy,



in which

q represents an integer of 1 to 3;

R^{3c} represents hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, carboxy or (phenyl-substituted C_{1-6} alkyl)-carbamoyl;

Xa represents -O-, -S- or -N(R^{3d})-

in which

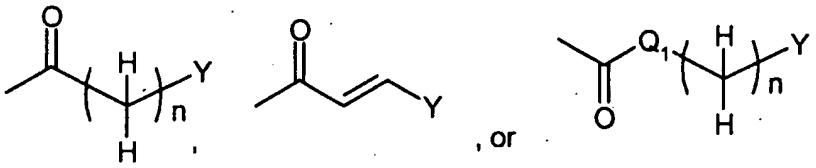
R^{3d} represents hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; and

R^4 represents hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl.

2. The imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

R^1 represents



in which

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

Q_1 represents -NH-, -N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-, or -O- ;

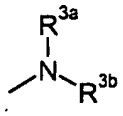
Y represents C_{3-8} cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl fused by benzene, aryl selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl, or heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of indolyl, quinolyl, benzofuranyl, furanyl and pyridyl, wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano, halogen, nitro, pyrrolyl, sulfamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylaminosulfonyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)aminosulfonyl, phenyloxy, phenyl, C_{1-6}alkylamino, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di-(C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen and C_{1-6} alkylthio optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen; and

R^2 represents hydrogen.

3. The imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

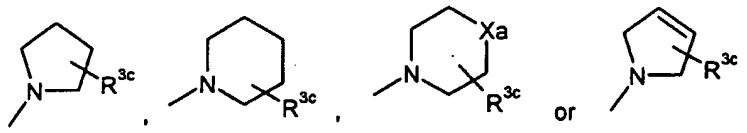
wherein

R^3 represents hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen,



in which

R^{3a} and R^{3b} independently represent C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by carboxy, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkylcarbamoyl, C_{3-8} heterocyclocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylamino, di-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino or C_{1-6} alkoxy,



in which

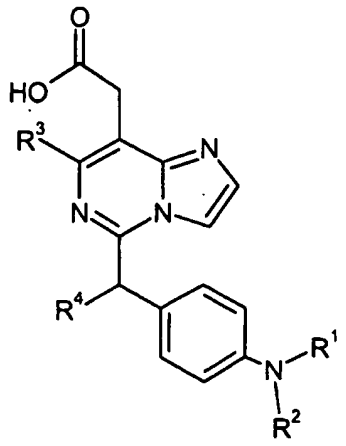
R^{3c} represents hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, carboxy or (phenyl-substituted C_{1-6} alkyl)-carbamoyl;

Xa represents -O-, -S- or -N(R^{3d})- ,

in which

R^{3d} represents C_{1-6} alkyl.

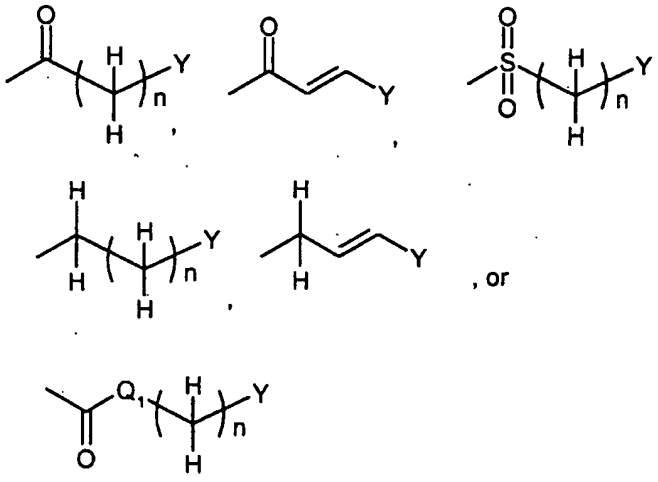
4. An imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I-i), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof ;



(I-i)

wherein

R^1 represents



in which

n represents an integer of 0 to 2;

Q_1 represents -NH-, -N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-, or -O- ;

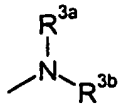
Y represents phenyl, naphthyl, indolyl, quinolyl, benzofuranyl, furanyl or pyridyl,

wherein said phenyl, naphthyl, indolyl, quinolyl, benzofuranyl, furanyl and pyridyl are optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano, halogen, nitro, phenyloxy, phenyl, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or

tri-halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen and C_{1-6} alkylthio optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen;

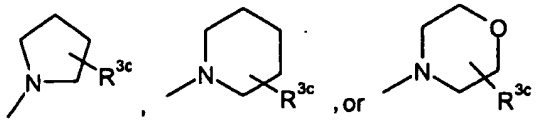
R^2 represents hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^3 represents hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy,



in which

R^{3a} and R^{3b} independently represent C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, (phenyl-substituted C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkylcarbamoyl, C_{3-8}heterocyclocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylamino, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino or C_{1-6} alkoxy,



R^{3c} represents hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, or C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, carboxy or (phenyl-substituted C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl; and

R^4 represents hydrogen or methyl.

5. The imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein said imidazo[1,2-c]-pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

[7-chloro-5-(4-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino}benzyl)imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl]acetic acid;

(7-chloro-5-{4-[(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]benzyl}imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl)acetic acid;

{7-chloro-5-[4-(2-naphthoylamino)benzyl]imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl}acetic acid;

[7-chloro-5-(4-{[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]amino}benzyl)imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl]acetic acid;

[7-chloro-5-(4-{[(2E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-enoyl]amino}benzyl)imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl]acetic acid;

(5-{4-[(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)amino]benzyl}imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl)acetic acid; and

[5-(4-{[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino}benzyl)imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-8-yl]acetic acid.

6. A medicament comprising the imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative, its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 as an active ingredient.

7. The medicament as claimed in claim 6, further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

8. The medicament as claimed in claim 6, wherein said imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidinylacetic acid derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is a CRTH2 antagonist.

9. The medicament as claimed in claim 6 for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder or disease associated with CRTH2 activity.

10. The medicament as claimed in claim 9, wherein said disorder or disease is selected from the group consisting of asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis and allergic conjuvatitis.

11. The medicament as claimed in claim 9, wherein said disorder or disease is selected from the group consisting of Churg-Strauss syndrome, sinusitis, basophilic leukemia, chronic urticaria and basophilic leukocytosis.

12. Use of a compound according to claim 1 for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder or disease associated with CRTH2 activity.

13. Process for controlling a disorder or disease associated with CRTH2 activity in humans and animals by administration of a CRTH2 antagonistically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.